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EXAMINER
DICKERSON, CHAD S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/05/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/620,897	TOJO, AKIHIKO
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Chad Dickerson	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _8/7/2007_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-54_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-54_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _7/15/2003_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☒ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments, see page 16, filed 8/7/2007, with respect to claim objections have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objections of claims 1, 14, 26 and 39 have been withdrawn.

2.   Applicant's arguments, see page 16, filed 8/7/2007, with respect to 112 second paragraph rejections have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 112 second paragraph rejections of claims 1-6, 8-11, 14-19, 21-24, 26-31, 33-36, 39-44 and 46-49 have been withdrawn.

3.   Applicant's arguments filed 8/7/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the Amendment filed 8/7/2007, the applicant traversed the 102 and 103 rejections with the references of Ito '405 (US Pat No 6298405), Ohtsu '181 (US Pat No 5970181) and Rissman '743 (US Pat No 6552743). In the remarks, the applicant asserts that the applied references fails to teach "a determination unit" and also, as a result, fails to show or suggest "a processing controller". The Examiner respectfully disagrees with these assertions.

Stated in Ito '405, in col. 21, lines 35-64, the printer controller (23) is understood to perform the function of controlling the overall system of the printer, which is considered as the external processing apparatus. The printer controller is used to recognize when the camera request the function of direct printing to be performed on the printer. The Examiner believes that in order for the printer to perform the function of

direct printing, the printer controller must determine that the camera is using instructions to control the functions of the printer by the camera's system controller. The printer controller has to determine that the VTR in the direct printing method is performing the control of the printer, which is considered as the second control relation.

In terms of the printer accessing the camera's memory, the printer controller, which controls the operation and display units, has to also determine that the instruction for the VTR entered in the operation and display units is being performed to gain access to the memory of the VTR. Through the access of the camera's memory through the printer, the printer controller makes the determination that the instructions being entered in the printer's system is used to obtain information from the VTR (see col. 22, lines 1-65).

In both examples, the printer controller performs as the determination unit since it has to make a determination as to whether the printer is going to access the VTR's memory for information, or if the printer is receiving information that is reflective of the direct printing operation.

Also, the printer controller controls the manner in which the printer processing the information it receives. In direct printing, the printer receives the information of the photos and performs the printing operation. In accessing the memory of the VTR, the printer receives instructions from the display and operation units to transmit data to search for the desired image data to be printed. In both examples, the processing is changed based on the determined function being performed on the printer, such as direct printing or the printer accessing the memory of the VTR through the printer's

interface. This performs the feature of the processing controller (see col. 21, lines 22-65 and col. 22, lines 1-65).

In view of the above arguments, the rejection below is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5.   Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-11, 13-15, 17, 18, 20-27, 29, 30, 32-36, 38-40, 42, 43 and 45-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ito '405 (US Pat No 6298405).

Re claim 1: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data communication apparatus comprising an image sensing unit which converts an optical image of an object into an electric image signal (i.e. in all cameras, the optical component of the camera is the lens. Through the lens is an optical image and when the picture is captured, that optical image from the lens is converted into an electric signal. It is clear that since Ito '405 uses a camera, the basic functions are performed and therefore, the above feature is performed; see fig. 4; col. 18, lines 45-67 and col. 19, lines 1-7), an interface (69) capable of communicating with an external processing apparatus (i.e. the operating unit (69) is used to communicate instructions to the printer

(1) as far as printing a image chosen by the user of the camera. The printer (1) is

considered as the external processing apparatus; see fig. 4; col. 18, lines 45-67 and col.

19, lines 1-68), and a control unit (70) which transfers said image signal to said external

processing apparatus (1) to process the image signal (i.e. the system controller can be

used to control the transfer of an image to the printer (1) and to command the printer by

instructions from the controller (70); see fig. 4; col. 19, lines 45-68), wherein said control

unit comprises:

a determination unit which determines whether control relation between the

image sensing apparatus (102) and the external processing apparatus (101) is a first

type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a

memory (12) in the image sensing apparatus can be accessed directly from said

external processing apparatus (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital

video. This device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to

search for and transfer a designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is

used when the printer (101) has a operating unit that can output instructions for the

VTR; fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-19), or a second type in

which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in

said external processing (101) apparatus can be controlled by a controller of the image

sensing apparatus (i.e. using the operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send

instructions and control data to the printer (101). The control data can control the

process of the printer (101); see fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67

and col. 23, lines 1-24), by communication with said external processing apparatus via

said interface (10) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control

the VTR (102) by the system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

a processing controller (11) which changes a processing procedure for

processing an image in said image sensing apparatus (102) by said external processing

apparatus (101) based on the determination (i.e. the system controller also determines

whether direct printing is being performed or not. When in certain modes of printing, the

system controller (11) of the VTR (102) processes an image in certain manners. The

system controller may allow the printing unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or

accept a command from the VTR for printing depending on the type of mode is used;

see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-68; col. 22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 2: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image sensing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said second type, the external processing apparatus is controlled based on a

predetermined file or command from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these

operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data

is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66,

67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 4: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image sensing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said first type, the processing of the image from said image sensing

apparatus (102) can be started based on an operation of a switch provided in the

external processing apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be

entered on the operating unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR

(102) to perform operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to

print. The switch in the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since

the operating unit can cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21,

lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-18).

Re claim 5: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image sensing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said second type, the external processing apparatus (101) can start the

processing of the image from said image sensing apparatus (102) in response to an

operation of a switch provided in the image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating

unit (10) is used for the entry of instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send

command data to the printer (101). The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch

since the operation of the operating unit (10) can start image processing in the printer

(101). Through the command data information from the VTR, the printer may print the

image commanded to be printed through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines

35-44 and col. 22, lines 66, 67 and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 7: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image sensing apparatus, wherein said external processing apparatus (101) is a printing apparatus, which prints the image from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the printing apparatus (101) prints the image from the VTR (102), which is considered the image sensing apparatus since it functions as a camera with incorporated video functions; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 8: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data communication apparatus, comprising:

a determination unit (11) which determines whether control relation between the image sensing apparatus (102) and the processing apparatus (101) is a first type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a memory (12) in the image sensing apparatus can be accessed directly-from said processing apparatus (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital video. This device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to search for and transfer a designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is used when the printer (101) has a operating unit that can output instructions for the VTR; fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-19), or a second type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in said processing apparatus (101) can be controlled by the image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. using the operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send instructions and control data to the printer (101). The control data can control the process of the printer (101); see fig.

23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-24), by

communication with said image sensing apparatus via said interface (10) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control the VTR (102) by the

system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

a processing controller (11) which changes a processing procedure for

processing an image in said image sensing apparatus (102) by said processing

apparatus (101) based on the determination (i.e. the system controller also determines

whether direct printing is being performed or not. When in certain modes of printing, the

system controller (11) of the VTR (102) processes an image in certain manners. The

system controller may allow the printing unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or

accept a command from the VTR for printing depending on the type of mode is used;

see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-68; col. 22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 9: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the processing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control relation

is said second type, said processing apparatus can be controlled based on a

predetermined file or command from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these

operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data

is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66,

67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 10: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the processing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control relation

is said first type, the processing of the image from said image sensing apparatus (102)

can be started in response to an operation of a switch provided in said processing

apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be entered on the operating

unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR (102) to perform

operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to print. The switch in

the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since the operating unit can

cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22,

lines 1-18).

Re claim 11: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the processing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control relation

is said second type, said processing apparatus (101) can start the processing of the

image from said image sensing apparatus (102) by an operation of a switch provided in

said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for the entry of

instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send command data to the printer (101).

The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch since the operation of the operating

unit (10) can start image processing in the printer (101). Through the command data

information from the VTR, the printer may print the image commanded to be printed

through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66, 67

and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 13: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the processing apparatus, wherein the processing apparatus (101)

prints the image from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the printing apparatus

(101) prints the image from the VTR (102), which is considered the image sensing

apparatus since it functions as a camera with incorporated video functions; see fig. 23;

col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 14: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data

communication apparatus comprising an image sensing unit which converts an optical

image of an object into an electric image signal (i.e. in all cameras, the optical

component of the camera is the lens. Through the lens is an optical image and when

the picture is captured, that optical image from the lens is converted into an electric

signal. It is clear that since Ito '405 uses a camera, the basic functions are performed

and therefore, the above feature is performed; see fig. 4; col. 18, lines 45-67 and col.

19, lines 1-7), an interface (69) capable of communicating with an external processing

apparatus (i.e. the operating unit (69) is used to communicate instructions to the printer

(1) as far as printing a image chosen by the user of the camera. The printer (1) is

considered as the external processing apparatus; see fig. 4; col. 18, lines 45-67 and col.

19, lines 1-68), and a control unit (70) which transfers said image signal to said external

processing apparatus (1) to process the image signal (i.e. the system controller can be

used to control the transfer of an image to the printer (1) and to command the printer by

instructions from the controller (70); see fig. 4; col. 19, lines 45-68), said control method

comprising:

determining whether control relation between the image sensing apparatus (102)

and the external processing apparatus (101) is a first type in which the external

processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a memory (12) in the image

sensing apparatus can be accessed directly from said external processing apparatus

(i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital video. This device has the

ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to search for and transfer a

designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is used when the printer

(101) has a operating unit (22) that can output instructions for the VTR; fig. 23 and 24;

col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-19), or a second type in which the external

processing apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in said external

processing apparatus (101) can be controlled by a controller of the image sensing

apparatus (102) (i.e. using the operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send

instructions and control data to the printer (101). The control data can control the

process of the printer (101); see fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67

and col. 23, lines 1-24), by communication with said external processing apparatus via

said interface (10) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control

the VTR (102) by the system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

changing a processing procedure for processing an image in said image sensing

apparatus (102) by said external processing apparatus (101) based on the

determination (i.e. the system controller also determines whether direct printing is being

performed or not. When in certain modes of printing, the system controller (11) of the

VTR (102) processes an image in certain manners. The system controller may allow

the printing unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or accept a command from the

VTR for printing depending on the type of mode is used; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines

35-68; col. 22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 15: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said second type, the external processing apparatus (101) is controlled based on a

predetermined file or command from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these

operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data

is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66,

67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 17: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said first type, the processing of the image from said image sensing apparatus (102)

can be started in response to an operation of a switch provided in the external

processing apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be entered on the

operating unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR (102) to perform

operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to print. The switch in

the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since the operating unit can cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-18).

Re claim 18: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said second type, the external processing apparatus (101) can start the processing of the image from said image sensing apparatus (102) in response to an operation of a switch provided in the image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for the entry of instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send command data to the printer (101). The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch since the operation of the operating unit (10) can start image processing in the printer (101). Through the command data information from the VTR, the printer may print the image commanded to be printed through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66, 67 and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 20: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein said external processing apparatus is a printing apparatus (101), which prints the image from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the printing apparatus (101) prints the image from the VTR (102), which is considered the image sensing apparatus since it functions as a camera with incorporated video functions; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 21: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data communication apparatus, comprising:

determining whether control relation between the image sensing apparatus (102) and the processing apparatus (101) is a first type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a memory (12) in the image sensing apparatus can be accessed directly from said processing apparatus (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital video. This device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to search for and transfer a designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is used when the printer (101) has a operating unit (22) that can output instructions for the VTR; fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-19), or a second type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in said processing apparatus (101) can be controlled by the image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. using the operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send instructions and control data to the printer (101). The control data can control the process of the printer (101); see fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-24), by communication with said image sensing apparatus (102) via said interface (10) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control the VTR (102) by the system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

changing a processing procedure for processing the image in said image sensing apparatus (102) by said processing apparatus (101) based on the determination (i.e. the

system controller also determines whether direct printing is being performed or not.

When in certain modes of printing, the system controller (11) of the VTR (102)

processes an image in certain manners. The system controller may allow the printing

unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or accept a command from the VTR for

printing depending on the type of mode is used; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-68; col.

22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 22: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said second type, said processing apparatus (101) can be controlled based on a

predetermined file or command from said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these

operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data

is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66,

67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 23: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said first type, the processing of the image from said image sensing apparatus (102)

can be started in response to an operation of a switch provided in said processing

apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be entered on the operating

unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR (102) to perform

operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to print. The switch in

the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since the operating unit can

cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22,

lines 1-18).

Re claim 24: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said second type, said processing apparatus (101) can start the processing of the

image from said image sensing apparatus (102) in response to an operation of a switch

provided in said image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for

the entry of instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send command data to the

printer (101). The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch since the operation of

the operating unit (10) can start image processing in the printer (101). Through the

command data information from the VTR, the printer may print the image commanded

to be printed through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22,

lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 25: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein the image from said image sensing

apparatus (102) is printed (i.e. the printing apparatus (101) prints the image from the

VTR (102), which is considered the image sensing apparatus since it functions as a

camera with incorporated video functions; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 26: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data communication apparatus comprising a storage unit which stores an electric image signal (i.e. the VTR (102) has a memory unit (12) that stores image signals to be used in the overall system for processing. Since the VTR (102) has a storage unit, it can be considered the image sensing device with a storage unit or an image storage apparatus; see col. 22, lines 49-65), an interface capable (69) of communicating with an external image processing apparatus (i.e. the operating unit (69) is used to communicate instructions to the printer (1) as far as printing a image chosen by the user of the camera. The printer (1) is considered as the external processing apparatus; see fig. 4; col. 18, lines 45-67 and col. 19, lines 1-68), and a control unit (70) which transfers said image signal to said external image processing apparatus (1) to process the image signal (i.e. the system controller can be used to control the transfer of an image to the printer (1) and to command the printer by instructions from the controller (70); see fig. 4; col. 19, lines 45-68), wherein said control unit comprises:

-       a determination unit (11) which determines whether control relation between the image sensing apparatus (102) and the external image processing apparatus (101) is a first type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that said storage unit (12) in the image storage apparatus (102) can be accessed directly from said external image processing apparatus (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital video. This device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to search for and transfer a designated picture to be transferred or

printed. This feature is used when the printer (101) has a operating unit (22) that can

output instructions for the VTR; fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-

65), or a second type in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a

way that processing in said external image processing apparatus (101) can be

controlled by a controller of the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. using the operation

unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send instructions and control data to the printer

(101). The control data can control the process of the printer (101); see fig. 23 and 24;

col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-24), by communication with

said external image processing apparatus (101) via said interface (10) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control the VTR (102) by the

system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

a processing controller which changes a processing procedure for processing an

image in said image storage apparatus (102) by said external image processing

apparatus (101) based on the determination (i.e. the system controller also determines

whether direct printing is being performed or not. When in certain modes of printing, the

system controller (11) of the VTR (102) processes an image in certain manners. The

system controller may allow the printing unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or

accept a command from the VTR for printing depending on the type of mode is used;

see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-68; col. 22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 27: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image storage apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said second type, the external image processing apparatus (101) is controlled

based on a predetermined file or command from said image storage apparatus (102)

(i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One

of these operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this

control data is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col.

22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 29: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image storage apparatus (102), wherein in a case where the

control relation is said first type, the processing of the image from said image storage

apparatus (102) can be started based on an operation of a switch provided in the

external image processing apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be

entered on the operating unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR

(102) to perform operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to

print. The switch in the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since

the operating unit can cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21,

lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-65).

Re claim 30: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image storage apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said second type, the external image processing apparatus (101) can start

the processing of the image from said image storage apparatus (102) in response to an

operation of a switch provided in the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating

unit (10) is used for the entry of instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send

command data to the printer (101). The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch

since the operation of the operating unit (10) can start image processing in the printer

(101). Through the command data information from the VTR, the printer may print the

image commanded to be printed through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines

35-44 and col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 32: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image storage, wherein said external image processing apparatus

(101) is a printing apparatus, which prints the image from said image storage apparatus

(102) (i.e. the printing apparatus (101) prints the image from the VTR (102), which is

considered the image sensing apparatus since it functions as a camera with

incorporated video functions; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 33: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data

communication apparatus, comprising:

        a determination unit (11) which determines whether control relation between the

image storage apparatus (102) and the image processing apparatus (101) is a first type

in which the external processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a memory

(12) in the image storage apparatus (102) can be accessed directly from said image

processing apparatus (101) (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital

video. This device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to

search for and transfer a designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is

used when the printer (101) has an operating unit (22) that can output instructions for

the VTR. With the VTR (102) having a memory unit (12), it is considered as an image

storage apparatus. In the system, a PC (32) is also used with a storage unit and can

also be considered as a image storage unit; figs. 3, 23 and 24; col. 1, lines 10-61; col.

21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-65), or a second type in which the external

processing apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in said image

processing apparatus (101) can be controlled by the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e.

using the operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send instructions and

control data to the printer (101). The control data can control the process of the printer

(101); see fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-

24), by communication with said image storage apparatus (102) via said interface (10)

(i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control the VTR (102) by

the system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

a processing controller (11) which changes a processing procedure for

processing an image in said image storage apparatus (102) by said image processing

apparatus (101) based on the determination (i.e. the system controller also determines

whether direct printing is being performed or not. When in certain modes of printing, the

system controller (11) of the VTR (102) processes an image in certain manners. The

system controller may allow the printing unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or

accept a command from the VTR for printing depending on the type of mode is used;

see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-68; col. 22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 34: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image processing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said second type, said image processing apparatus can be controlled based

on a predetermined file or command from said image storage apparatus (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these

operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data

is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 49-

67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 35: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image processing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said first type, the processing of the image from said image storage

apparatus can be started in response to an operation of a switch provided in said image

processing apparatus (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be entered on the

operating unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR (102) to perform

operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to print. The switch in

the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since the operating unit can

cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22,

lines 1-65).

Re claim 36: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image processing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said second type, said image processing apparatus can start the processing

of the image from said image storage apparatus by an operation of a switch provided in

said image storage apparatus (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for the entry of

instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send command data to the printer (101).

The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch since the operation of the operating

unit (10) can start image processing in the printer (101). Through the command data

information from the VTR, the printer may print the image commanded to be printed

through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 49-67

and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 38: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the image processing apparatus, wherein the image processing

apparatus prints the image from said image storage apparatus (i.e. the printing

apparatus (101) prints the image from the VTR (102), which is considered the image

sensing apparatus since it functions as a camera with incorporated video functions.

The VTR (102) is also considered a image storage apparatus since it has a memory unit

(12) that stores images; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 39: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data

communication apparatus comprising a storage unit (12) which stores an electric image

signal (i.e. the VTR (102) has a memory unit (12) that stores image signals to be used

in the overall system for processing. Since the VTR (102) has a storage unit, it can be

considered the image sensing device with a storage unit or an image storage

apparatus; see col. 22, lines 49-65), an interface (69) capable of communicating with an

external image processing apparatus (i.e. the operating unit (69) is used to

communicate instructions to the printer (1) as far as printing a image chosen by the user

of the camera. The printer (1) is considered as the external processing apparatus; see

fig. 4; col. 18, lines 45-67 and col. 19, lines 1-68), and a control unit (70) which transfers

said image signal to said external image processing apparatus (1) to process the image

signal (i.e. the system controller can be used to control the transfer of an image to the

printer (1) and to command the printer by instructions from the controller (70); see fig. 4;

col. 19, lines 45-68), said method comprising:

determining whether control relation between the image storage apparatus (102)

and the external image processing apparatus (101) is a first type in which the external

processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a memory (12) in the image

storage apparatus (102) can be accessed directly from said external image processing

apparatus (101) (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital video. This

device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to search for and

transfer a designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is used when the

printer (101) has an operating unit (22) that can output instructions for the VTR. With

the VTR (102) having a memory unit (12), it is considered as an image storage

apparatus. In the system, a PC (32) is also used with a storage unit and can also be

considered as a image storage unit; figs. 3, 23 and 24; col. 1, lines 10-61; col. 21, lines

50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-65), or a second type in which the external processing

apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in said external image processing

apparatus (101) can be controlled by a controller of the image storage apparatus (102)

(i.e. using the operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send instructions and

control data to the printer (101). The control data can control the process of the printer

(101); see fig. 23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-

24), by communication with said external image processing apparatus (101) via said

interface (10) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control the

VTR (102) by the system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

changing a processing procedure for processing an image in said image storage

apparatus (102) by said external image processing apparatus (101) based on the

determination (i.e. the system controller also determines whether direct printing is being

performed or not. When in.certain modes of printing, the system controller (11) of the

VTR (102) processes an image in certain manners. The system controller may allow

the printing unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or accept a command from the

VTR for printing depending on the type of mode is used; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines

35-68; col. 22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 40: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said second type, the external image processing apparatus is controlled based on a

predetermined file or command from said image storage apparatus (i.e. the operating

unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these operations

is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data is

transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 49-67

and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 42: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said first type, the processing of the image from said image storage apparatus (102) can

be started in response to an operation of a switch provided in the external image

processing apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be entered on the

operating unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR (102) to perform

operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to print. The switch in

the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since the operating unit can

cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22,

lines 1-65).

Re claim 43: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said second type, the external image processing apparatus (101) can start the

processing of the image from said image storage apparatus (102) in response to an

operation of a switch provided in the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating

unit (10) is used for the entry of instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send

command data to the printer (101). The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch

since the operation of the operating unit (10) can start image processing in the printer

(101). Through the command data information from the VTR, the printer may print the

image commanded to be printed through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines

35-44 and col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 45: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein said external image processing

apparatus (101) is a printing apparatus, which prints the image from said image storage

apparatus (102) (i.e. the printing apparatus (101) prints the image from the VTR (102),

which is considered the image sensing apparatus since it functions as a camera with

incorporated video functions. The VTR (102) is also considered a image storage

apparatus since it has a memory unit (12) that stores images; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines

45-49).

Re claim 46: Ito '405 discloses a data communication system, printing system and data

communication apparatus, said method comprising:

determining whether control relation between the image storage apparatus (102)

and the image processing apparatus (101) is a first type in which the external

processing apparatus is configured in such a way that a memory (12) in the image

storage apparatus (102) can be accessed directly from said image processing

apparatus (101) (i.e. the VTR (102) is a camera with incorporated digital video. This

device has the ability to recognize when the printer (101) has issued a to search for and

transfer a designated picture to be transferred or printed. This feature is used when the

printer (101) has an operating unit (22) that can output instructions for the VTR. With

the VTR (102) having a memory unit (12), it is considered as an image storage

apparatus. In the system, a PC (32) is also used with a storage unit and can also be

considered as a image storage unit; figs. 3, 23 and 24; col. 1, lines 10-61; col. 21, lines

50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-65), or a second type in which the external processing

apparatus is configured in such a way that processing in said image processing

apparatus (101) can be controlled by the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. using the

operation unit (10), the VTR (102) can be used to send instructions and control data to

the printer (101). The control data can control the process of the printer (101); see fig.

23 and 24; col. 21, lines 22-44; col. 22, lines 49-67 and col. 23, lines 1-24), by

communication with said image storage apparatus (102) via said interface (10) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions to control the VTR (102) by the

system controller (11); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 28-44); and

changing a processing procedure for processing the image in said image storage

apparatus (102) by said image processing apparatus (101) based on the determination

(i.e. the system controller also determines whether direct printing is being performed or

not. When in certain modes of printing, the system controller (11) of the VTR (102)

processes an image in certain manners. The system controller may allow the printing

unit (101) to either access the VTR's images or accept a command from the VTR for

printing depending on the type of mode is used; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-68; col.

22, lines 1-67 and col. 23, lines 1-45).

Re claim 47: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said second type, said image processing apparatus (101) can be controlled based on a

predetermined file or command from said image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. the

operating unit (10) is used for entry of instructions for various operations. One of these

operations is involves generating command data for direct printing and this control data

is transmitted to the printer (101); see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 49-

67 and col. 23, lines 1-24).

Re claim 48: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is

said first type, the processing of the image from said image storage apparatus (102) can

be started in response to an operation of a switch provided in said image processing

apparatus (101) (i.e. on the printer (101), instructions may be entered on the operating

unit (22). These instructions may be transmitted to the VTR (102) to perform

operations, such as searching and transmitting desired pictures to print. The switch in

the printer (101) is considered to be the operating unit (22) since the operating unit can

cause an action in the VTR (102); see fig. 23-25; see col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-65).

Re claim 49: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said second type, said image processing apparatus (101) can start the processing of the image from said image storage apparatus (102) in response to an operation of a switch provided in said image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. the operating unit (10) is used for the entry of instructions that can control the VTR (102) and send command data to the printer (101). The operating unit (10) is considered as the switch since the operation of the operating unit (10) can start image processing in the printer (101). Through the command data information from the VTR, the printer may print the image commanded to be printed through the control data; see figs. 23-25; col. 21, lines 35-44 and col. 22, lines 66, 67 and col. 23, lines 1-38).

Re claim 50: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses the control method, wherein the image from said image storage apparatus (102) is printed (i.e. the printing apparatus (101) prints the image from the VTR (102), which is considered the image sensing apparatus since it functions as a camera with incorporated video functions. The VTR (102) is also considered a image storage apparatus since it has a memory unit (12) that stores images; see fig. 23; col. 21, lines 45-49).

Re claim 51: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses a computer readable storage medium storing a program for

implementing the control method described in claim 14 (i.e. the invention has a storage

medium which is stored a software program code that implements the functions of the

invention; see col. 29, lines 5-35).

Re claim 52: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses a computer readable storage medium storing a program for

implementing the control method described in claim 21 (i.e. the invention has a storage

medium which is stored a software program code that implements the functions of the

invention; see col. 29, lines 5-35).

Re claim 53: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses a computer readable storage medium storing a program for

implementing the control method described in claim 39 (i.e. the invention has a storage

medium which is stored a software program code that implements the functions of the

invention; see col. 29, lines 5-35).

Re claim 54: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 discloses a computer readable storage medium storing a program for

implementing the control method described in claim 46 (i.e. the invention has a storage

medium which is stored a software program code that implements the functions of the

invention; see col. 29, lines 5-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 3, 16, 28 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Ito '405 in view of Ohtsu '181 (US Pat No 5970181).

Re claim 3: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said

first type, a display unit (8) of the image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. similar to the

digital camera in Ito '405, the VTR (102) uses the EVF as a display unit; see fig. 4 and

23; col. 18, lines 45-56 and col. 24, lines 13-19).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach a display unit of the image sensing apparatus is

switched to an energy-saving mode.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Ohtsu '181. Ohtsu '181

discloses a display unit of the image sensing apparatus is switched to an energy-saving

mode (i.e. a key is offered on the control panel for the control panel (140) to enter into

an energy saving mode. It turns all the display lamps off in the control panel; see col. 7,

lines 18-32).

Therefore, in view of Ohtsu '181, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill at the time the invention was made to have a display unit of the image sensing

apparatus is switched to an energy-saving mode in order to allow the system to save

energy by turning components of the system off that consume energy (as stated in

Ohtsu '181 col. 7, lines 18-32).

Re claim 16: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said

first type, a display unit (8) of the image sensing apparatus (102) (i.e. similar to the

digital camera in Ito '405, the VTR (102) uses the EVF as a display unit; see fig. 4 and

23; col. 18, lines 45-56 and col. 24, lines 13-19).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach a display unit of the image sensing apparatus is

switched to an energy-saving mode.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Ohtsu '181. Ohtsu '181

discloses a display unit of the image sensing apparatus is switched to an energy-saving

mode (i.e. a key is offered on the control panel for the control panel (140) to enter into

an energy saving mode. It turns all the display lamps off in the control panel; see col. 7,

lines 18-32).

Therefore, in view of Ohtsu '181, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill at the time the invention was made to have a display unit of the image sensing

apparatus is switched to an energy-saving mode in order to allow the system to save

energy by turning components of the system off that consume energy (as stated in

Ohtsu '181 col. 7, lines 18-32).

Re claim 28: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the image storage apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said first type, a display unit (8) of the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e.

similar to the digital camera in Ito '405, the VTR (102) uses the EVF as a display unit;

see fig. 4 and 23; col. 18, lines 45-56 and col. 24, lines 13-19).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach a display unit of the image storage apparatus is

switched to an energy-saving mode.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Ohtsu '181. Ohtsu '181

discloses a display unit of the image storage apparatus is switched to an energy-saving

mode (i.e. a key is offered on the control panel for the control panel (140) to enter into

an energy saving mode. It turns all the display lamps off in the control panel; see col. 7,

lines 18-32).

Therefore, in view of Ohtsu '181, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill at the time the invention was made to have a display unit of the image storage

apparatus is switched to an energy-saving mode in order to allow the system to save

energy by turning components of the system off that consume energy (as stated in

Ohtsu '181 col. 7, lines 18-32).

Re claim 41: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said

first type, a display unit (8) of the image storage apparatus (102) (i.e. similar to the

digital camera in Ito '405, the VTR (102) uses the EVF as a display unit; see fig. 4 and

23; col. 18, lines 45-56 and col. 24, lines 13-19).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach a display unit of the image storage apparatus is

switched to an energy-saving mode.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Ohtsu '181. Ohtsu '181

discloses a display unit of the image storage apparatus is switched to an energy-saving

mode (i.e. a key is offered on the control panel for the control panel (140) to enter into

an energy saving mode. It turns all the display lamps off in the control panel; see col. 7,

lines 18-32).

Therefore, in view of Ohtsu '181, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill at the time the invention was made to have a display unit of the image storage

apparatus is switched to an energy-saving mode in order to allow the system to save

energy by turning components of the system off that consume energy (as stated in

Ohtsu '181 col. 7, lines 18-32).

8.   Claims 6, 12, 19, 31, 37 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Ito '405 in view of Rissman '743 (US Pat No 6552743).

Re claim 6: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the image sensing apparatus, wherein in a case where the control

relation is said first type, the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit

(26) which displays (i.e. the display unit on the printer (101) displays messages

regarding the statuses of the printer and the VTR (102); see fig. 24; col. 21, lines 50-68

and col. 22, lines 1-18).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach comprises a display unit which displays the image

from said image sensing apparatus.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Rissman '743. Rissman

'743 discloses the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which

displays the image from said image sensing apparatus (i.e. a user interface and a

display device integrated into the digital-camera ready printer allow a user to view an

electronic image; see fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-63).

Therefore, in view of Rissman '743, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have the external processing

apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from the image sensing

apparatus in order to view electronic images on the printer (as stated in Rissman '743

col. 2, lines 52-63).

Re claim 12: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the processing apparatus, further comprising a display unit (26) which

displays (i.e. the display unit on the printer (101) displays messages regarding the

statuses of the printer and the VTR (102); see fig. 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-18).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image sensing apparatus.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Rissman '743. Rissman '743 discloses the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image sensing apparatus (i.e. a user interface and a display device integrated into the digital-camera ready printer allow a user to view an electronic image; see fig. 3; col. 2, lines 42-63).

Therefore, in view of Rissman '743, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from the image sensing apparatus in order to view electronic images on the printer (as stated in Rissman '743 col. 2, lines 52-63).

Re claim 19: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said first type, the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit (26) which displays (i.e. the display unit on the printer (101) displays messages regarding the statuses of the printer and the VTR (102); see fig. 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-18).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image sensing apparatus.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Rissman '743. Rissman '743 discloses the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image sensing apparatus (i.e. a user interface and a display device integrated into the digital-camera ready printer allow a user to view an electronic image; see fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-63).

Therefore, in view of Rissman '743, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from the image sensing apparatus in order to view electronic images on the printer (as stated in Rissman '743 col. 2, lines 52-63).

Re claim 31: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the image storage apparatus, wherein in a case where the control relation is said first type, the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit (26) which displays (i.e. the display unit on the printer (101) displays messages regarding the statuses of the printer and the VTR (102); see fig. 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-18).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image storage apparatus.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Rissman '743. Rissman

'743 discloses the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which

displays the image from said image storage apparatus (i.e. a user interface and a

display device integrated into the digital-camera ready printer allow a user to view an

electronic image; see fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-63).

Therefore, in view of Rissman '743, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have the external processing

apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from the image storage

apparatus in order to view electronic images on the printer (as stated in Rissman '743

col. 2, lines 52-63).

Re claim 37: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the image processing apparatus, further comprising a display unit (26)

which displays (i.e. the display unit on the printer (101) displays messages regarding

the statuses of the printer and the VTR (102); see fig. 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col.

22, lines 1-18).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach comprising a display unit which displays the

image from said image storage apparatus.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Rissman '743. Rissman

'743 discloses the image processing apparatus, further comprising a display unit which

displays the image from said image storage apparatus (i.e. a user interface and a

display device integrated into the digital-camera ready printer allow a user to view an electronic image; see fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-63).

Therefore, in view of Rissman '743, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have an image processing apparatus comprising a display unit which displays an image from an image storage apparatus in order to view electronic images on the printer (as stated in Rissman '743 col. 2, lines 52-63).

Re claim 44: The teachings of Ito '405 are disclosed above.

Ito '405 teaches the control method, wherein in a case where the control relation is said first type, the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit (26) which displays (i.e. the display unit on the printer (101) displays messages regarding the statuses of the printer and the VTR (102); see fig. 24; col. 21, lines 50-68 and col. 22, lines 1-18).

However, Ito '405 fails to teach comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image storage apparatus.

However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Rissman '743. Rissman '743 discloses the external processing apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from said image storage apparatus (i.e. a user interface and a display device integrated into the digital-camera ready printer allow a user to view an electronic image; see fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-63).

Therefore, in view of Rissman '743, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have the external processing

apparatus comprises a display unit which displays the image from the image storage

apparatus in order to view electronic images on the printer (as stated in Rissman '743

col. 2, lines 52-63).

Conclusion

9.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

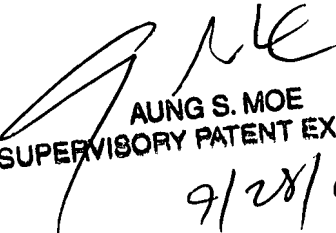than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Chad Dickerson whose telephone number is (571)-270-

1351. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Thur. 9:00-6:30 Fri. 9:00-

5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Aung Moe can be reached on (571)- 272-7314. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CD/ _C𝒟_
Chad Dickerson
September 28, 2007

AUNG S. MOE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
9/28/07